

732PRLFSF552



DocumentID PRLF087

SITENAME SWAIN

DocumentType Correspondence (C)

RptSegment 1

DocDate 1/14/2010

DocRcvd 1/14/2010

Box SF552

AccessLevel Public

Division Waste Management

Section Superfund

Program IHS (IHS)

DocCat Facility



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Waste Management

Dexter R. Matthews

Director

Beverly Eaves Perdue
Governor

Dee Freeman
Secretary

January 14, 2010

Mr. Kevin King, County Manager
Swain County
P.O. Box 2321
Bryson City, NC 28713

Subject: Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites in Swain County

Dear Mr. King:

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacted Senate Bill 1492 which created a program to assess the public health and environmental hazards at landfill and dump sites that operated prior to 1983 and to develop and implement remedial action plans at sites requiring remediation. The Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit (Unit) was created in the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (IHSB) to oversee these activities. The purpose of this letter is to make you aware of the sites identified in your county and to provide general guidance of relevant state statutes.

Based on the information obtained by the Unit, the sites listed below tentatively qualify under Senate Bill 1492. Please note that for landfills that do not have a specific street address, GIS coordinates in the State Plane Coordinate system (NAD83) are provided.

<u>ID Number</u>	<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Site Address</u>
NONCD0000588	Swain County Dump	Buckner Branch Rd., Bryson City, NC X: 203240, Y: 194944

Work at these sites may be performed using the Unit's resources or through local government actions. The Unit has prioritized the sites statewide based on their threat to public health and the environment and will perform assessments and implement remedial actions based on this priority. Local governments may opt to perform the work at any time under the guidance of the Unit. Reimbursement of local government costs may be available for assessments and remedial actions to abate an imminent hazard as funds are available. The conditions for reimbursement include approval of the assessment and remediation plan by the Unit and certified accounting of costs. A document, *IHSB Guidelines for Addressing Old Landfills & Dumps*, was developed to assist local governments and the Unit in this work. It is available on our web site, http://wastenotnc.org/sfhome/IHSBRNCH_OldLandfills.HTM, for your review.

An additional purpose in notifying you of these sites is to provide information to assist in your responsibilities in the permitting of private drinking water wells. The General Assembly enacted legislation which required local health departments to implement programs for the permitting, inspecting, and testing of private drinking water wells by July 1, 2008. State well construction standards in 15A NCAC 2C require a minimum horizontal separation of 500 feet between a water supply well and a landfill or disposal site. More precise location information for the sites in your county may be requested from the Unit.

If you are aware of additional sites, have additional information on the identified sites, or need further information, please contact me at (919) 508-8463.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bruce E. Lefler, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Bruce E. Lefler, Jr., Hydrogeologist
Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
Superfund Section

cc: Ms. Linda White, Swain County Environmental Health Coordinator



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 26, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>, County Manager
County of <MUNICIPALITY>
<ADDRESS>
<TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject: Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in <COUNTY NAME> County that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used across the state to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

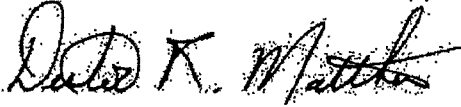
The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at jack.butler@ncmail.net or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dexter R. Matthews". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Dexter" being more prominent.

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: David Thompson, NCACC
Jack Butler, Chief – Superfund Section



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 27, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>
<TITLE>, <MUNICIPALITY>
<ADDRESS>
<TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject: Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State's permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in your area that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used statewide to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

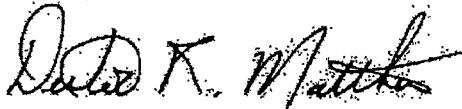
The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section at jack.butler@ncmail.net or (919) 508-8450.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dexter R. Matthews". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Dexter" and last name "Matthews" clearly distinguishable.

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: Ellis Hankins, NCLM
Jack Butler, Chief – Superfund Section

The mailing list for these letters is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

A statewide Old Landfill Inventory report is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor

William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 1, 2005

Ms. Linda Thomas
County Administrator
PO Box 2321
Bryson, North Carolina 28713

Re: Request for Information on old unlined landfills, Swain County.

Dear Ms. Thomas,

The Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (Branch) is in the process of cataloging old landfills in the state. This letter is being sent to you to solicit your cooperation in providing information on old unlined landfills that are not subject to Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section post-closure regulations in your county. This process is a part of a statewide effort to accurately inventory old dumpsites to aid in safe reuse and to protect public health and the environment.

Once an old landfill site has been identified, the site location, site usage, and vicinity usage is researched. Potential hazards to the public and the environment are then evaluated by risk assessment. Sites then are reviewed based on risk and/or by safe redevelopment requests.

The Branch then works with owners and responsible parties on final solutions for containment of the waste and to ensure safe reuse of the old landfill sites. Safe reuse might involve engineering controls to prevent exposure to wastes, if necessary, and restrictive covenants limiting the property to certain uses and setting conditions for construction or other soil disturbing activities. Annual reporting that restrictive covenants remain in place will be a duty of the current owner.


Known old landfills/dump sites are maintained in a database. Attached is a listing of known sites located in your county. Available information that may include location and years of operation information for each site is also listed. Please review the list and verify or provide information that will more accurately characterize the site(s). If you have knowledge of sites not included on the list, please add the additional sites along with location information, directions, years of operation, and any additional notable information.

Please return the list and any additional information within 90 days to:

Cheryl Marks
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
Superfund Section
NC Division of Waste Management
401 Oberlin Road - Suite 150
Raleigh, NC 27605-1350

Or you may email me with your response at Cheryl.Marks@ncmail.net or call with any questions concerning this request at (919) 733-2801, extension 283. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cheryl Marks". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Cheryl Marks, Hydrogeologist
Inactive Hazardous Site Branch
NC Superfund Section

Old Landfill Inventory - Location Information

Latitude/Longitude and other data in this report is highly subject to inaccuracies. State Plane coordinates replace latitude/longitude entries as data is collected. These coordinates may also be subject to error.

COUNTY: SWAIN

Site Name:	CHEROKEE INDIAN DUMP	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000587	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:	OLD MISSION RD	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	CHEROKEE	Unable to Locate	<input type="radio"/>

State Plane X:	Latitude:	
State Plane Y:	Longitude:	0

Directions: OLD MISSION RD (SR 1424) 3.5 MILE OF TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	12	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl		
Property Size (Acres):	14	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl? No
Date Open:	1967	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft? No
Date Closed:		Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW? No
		Residential	No	

Notes:

(End Site Record)

Site Name:	SWAIN CO LDFL	In IHS Inventory?	Yes
ID Number:	NC3120000002	Other Agency Lead	SWS
Site Address:	SR 1311	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	BRYSON CITY	Unable to Locate	<input type="radio"/>

State Plane X:	Latitude:
State Plane Y:	Longitude:

Directions: SR 1311

LDFL Size (Acres):	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
	Residential	No		

Notes: US FOREST SERVICE OWNER AS OF 2/2000

(End Site Record)

Site Name:	SWAIN COUNTY DUMP	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000588	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:	BUCKNER BRANC	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	BRYSON CITY	Unable to Locate	<input type="radio"/>
State Plane X:		Latitude:	
State Plane Y:		Longitude: 0	

Directions: BUCKNER BRANCH RD

LDL Size (Acres):	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl		Residence On Ldfl?	No
Property Size (Acres):	Church	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open: 1967	School	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	Day Care	No		
	Residential	No		

Notes:

(End Site Record)

Number of Sites: 3 (End County Record)